December 13, 1775. THE NUMBER 501.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

OPEN TO ALL PARTIES, BUT INFLUENCED BY NONE.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY BY JOHN PINKNEY.

HEAD QUARTERS, *Williamſburg*, November 19, 1775.

General orders.

ALL the troops being now quartered in the city, it will highly behove them to be careful and guarded in their conduct, ſo that all offence be avoided toward the citizens. The officers and ſoldiers will remember, that their profeſſion is to defend and protect the citizens, and all others who are in the American intereſt. A modeſt reſpectful behaviour towards our friends, it is hoped, will characteriſe all our troops, and that no condition, age, or ſex, will juſtly charge them with licentiouſneſs or immorality.

GEORGE MUTER, ſecretary, c. c.

WILLIAMSBURG, December 11, 1775.

COLONEL Henry having been pleaſed to ſend to me, as the chief magiſtrate of this city, a copy of the above general orders, I do, for myſelf, and in the name of the citizens in general, return him our moſt unfeigned and ſincere thanks for the care and vigilance ſhewn by him to keep up the moſt preciſe order and diſcipline among the troops now quartered here under his command, the good effects whereof we have already abundantly experienced; and do aſſure him, that I ſhall moſt cheerfully do every thing in my power to cultivate and keep up the utmoſt harmony and cordiality between the citizens and the army. To anſwer that good purpoſe, I beg leave to recommend it to the inhabitants of the city in general to behave to the gentlemen officers and ſoldiers with the utmoſt politeneſs, civility, and brotherly affection; remembering that, under the divine favour, our lives, liberties, and properties, are only to be ſecured to us, againſt the wicked and illegal attempts of our miniſterial adverſaries, by our armies.

WILLIAM PASTEUR, mayor.

MR. PINKNEY,

YOU may inform the public that Mr. Williams has made, and delivered in to Mr. Lynch, at his powder mill, 450 pounds of ſaltpetre; that ſeveral gentlemen, in different parts of the country, have made and produced excellent ſamples of the ſame invaluable article; that colonel Carter, of Stafford, who is perfectly acquainted with Jeremiah Brown's method, which was publiſhed ſome years ago by the colonel's father, and who has lately given ſpecimens of an improvement on that method, has engaged to work up the ſweepings of about 200 tobacco houſes, from which, at the loweſt computation, he may make 4000 pounds of ſaltpetre by the middle of January; and that ſeveral other gentlemen are entering heartily into the ſame ſcheme. You may alſo add, that Mr. Lynch makes 50 pounds of gunpowder per day; that we have had ſpecimens of it, which have been proved, by many experiments made by rifleмen, to be moſt excellent for their purpoſe. And add one thing more, viz. that the manufactory of arms at Frederickſburg has produced ſome moſt incomparable guns, compleatly finiſhed; the locks made there are equal to Turvey's.——That your readers may judge of the reaſonableneſs of the above computation, I muſt inform them that Mr. Jeremiah Brown made 10 pounds and an half from a 30 foot houſe, in a week, from 3 days ſweepings, and colonel Carter made 9 pounds from one ſweeping of a 60 foot houſe; and as this ſweeping may be continued every other day throughout the year, 1600 pounds might be collected from a 60 foot houſe, at the rate at which colonel Carter collected it, which is the quantity Mr. Brown's experiments, publiſhed by the ſociety of arts, proved might be made from ſuch an houſe. Now, at this rate, 200 forty foot houſes, which we will ſuppoſe colonel Carter's houſes to be, would produce (at the rate of 1000 pounds per houſe) 200,000 pounds per annum; but for one month, to bring it to the middle of January, take the 12th of 200,000, that is, 16,666, more than 4 times what is computed above.

MR. PINKNEY,

SOME people have expreſſed great uneaſineſs at the thoughts of being ſeparated from Great Britain; but, for my part, if Britons are capable of ſeeing this quarter of the Britiſh empire enſlaved, and are ſo loſt to all the feelings of humanity as not only to connive at, but to aſſiſt in, the tyrannical and bloody plan which has been laid againſt America, I wiſh, from my ſoul, to be forever ſeparated from them. I deſire to have no connections with ſuch a people as this; a people, whoſe cruelty in the Eaſt and Weſt Indies lately, in Africa annually, and now throughout America, is unparallelled in the hiſtory of mankind; a people who, but for the few good amongſt them, muſt have long ſince periſhed like the men of Sodom and Gomorrah. What can we expect from our connections with ſuch a nation as this but to learn their vices, and to ſhare the vengeance due to them?

LONDON, *September* 12.

A LIST of the forces intended to do duty in America early in the ſpring of 1776, excluſive of officers, artillery, and marines.

Thirty one battalions, of twelve companies each, and ſixty rank and file, and company, twenty two thouſand three hundred and twenty of rank and file.

REGIMENTS.

4 Hodgſon's, 5 Percy's, * ſir W. Boothby's, 7 lord R. Berty's, 8 Armſtrong's, 10 Sandford's, 14 Kepple's, 15 Piggot's, 16 Giſborn's, † 17 Monkton's, 22 Gage's, 25 Howe's, 26 Scott's, 27 Maſſey's, 28 † Earle's, 35 Fletcher's, 37 Coate's, 38 lord Blayney's, 40 ſir R. Hamilton's, 42 lord J. Murray's, 43 Carey's, 44 Abercrombie's, 45 Haviland's, 46 Vaughan's, 47 Carleton's, 49 Maitland's, 52 Clavering's, 55 lord C aven's, 63 Grant's, 64 Pomeroy's, 65 Urmſton's, beſides Preſton's regiments of dragoons. The 18th and 19th

* *Now at St. Vincents.* † *Now under orders.*

are to come home. 22,320 of foot, 500 of horſe, and 1,500 marines. Total private, 24,320. Officers, foot, 1,116. Horſe, 30. Marines, 60.

The following curious lines are ſaid to have been ſent to general Gage ſome time before the action at Concord:

Indeed, maſter Gage,
If war you do wage
With America's ſons, bold and free,
Send o'er for ſome coffins,
For you and your ruffians,
And well tenanted ſoon they will be.

WILLIAMSBURG.

GREAT BRIDGE, *near* Norfolk, *December* 9, 1775.

THE enemy were reinforced about 3 o'clock this morning with (as they tell me) every ſoldier of the 14th regiment, at Norfolk, amounting to 200, commanded by captain Leſlie; and this morning, after reveille beating, croſſed the bridge, by laying down ſome plank, and made an attack to force our breaſt-work (the priſoners ſay the whole number amounted to 500, with volunteers and blacks) with two pieces of cannon, but none marched up but his majeſty's ſoldiers, who behaved like Engliſhmen. We have found of their dead captain Fordyce and 12 privates, and have lieutenant Battit, who is wounded in the leg, and 17 privates priſoners, all wounded. They carried their cannon back under cover of the guns of the fort, and a number of their dead. I ſhould ſuppoſe (to ſpeak within compaſs) their loſs muſt be upwards of 50. Some powder and cartridges were taken. I ſent an officer to inform them if they would not fire upon our people they ſhould collect the dead and wounded. This they agreed to, and there has been no firing ſince. We are now under arms, expecting another attack. There is but one man of ours hurt, and he is wounded in the hand. The priſoners inform that lord Dunmore has got a reinforcement of highlanders; they, I expect, will be up next.

Extract of a LETTER *from colonel* Woodford *to* Edmund Pendleton, *eſquire, preſident of the convention.*

GREAT BRIDGE, December 10, 1775.

"I muſt apologize for the hurry in which I wrote you yeſterday, ſince which nothing of moment has happened but the abandoning of the fort by the enemy. We have taken poſſeſſion of it this morning, and found therein the ſtores mentioned in the enclоſed liſt, to wit. 7 guns, 4 of them ſorry, 1 bayonet, 29 ſpades, 2 ſhovels, 6 cannon, a few ſhot, ſome bedding, part of a hogſhed of rum, 2 or more barrels, the contents unknown, but ſuppoſed to be rum, 2 barrels of bread, about 20 quarters of beef, half a box of candles, 4 or 5 dozen of quart bottles, 4 or 5 iron pots, a few axes and old lumber; the ſpikes, I find, cannot be got out of the cannon without drilling.

"From the vaſt effuſion of blood on the bridge, and in the fort, from the accounts of the centries, who ſaw many bodies carried out of the fort to be interred, and other circumſtances, I conceive their loſs to be much greater than I thought it yeſterday, and the victory to be complete. I have received no late information from Norfolk or Princeſs Anne, nor yet fixed on a plan of improving this advantage. I have diſpatched ſcouting parties, and from their intelligence I ſhall regulate my future operations.

"Encloſed is an inventory of the arms, &c. taken yeſterday, to wit. 2 ſilver mounted fuzees with bayonets, 1 ſteel do. without bayonet, 24 well fixed muſkets with bayonets, 6 muſkets without bayonets, 28 cartouch boxes and pouches, 3 ſilver mounted cartouch boxes, 2 cannon do. 26 bayonet belts, 27 caps, 2 hats, 1 barrel with powder and cartridges, 1 ſilk handkerchief with linen in it, 2 watches, caſh 12s. 6d. 1 pair of gloves, 4 ſtocks and buckles, 1 pair of ſilver ſhoe-buckles, 3 pair of ſilver kneebuckles, 2 ſnuff boxes, 10 knives, 1 barrel with ball and oakum, 12 coats, 12 waiſtcoats, 11 pair of ſhoes, 12 pair of garters, 1 pair of breeches, 1 ſhirt, 1 pair of ſtockings, a parcel of old kneebuckles, a parcel of old buttons, 1 black handkerchief.

"The arms I ſhall retain for the uſe of the army; the other articles I ſhall diſpoſe of at vendue, and apply the money ariſing from the ſale in ſuch manner as the convention ſhall be pleaſed to direct.

"Lieutenant Battit, having an inclination to inform the king's troops of the humane treatment he has met with here, I diſpatched enſign Hoomes with a flag of truce, who returned with the encloſed anſwer from the commander of the fort, viz.

"*Captain Leſlie preſents his compliments to Mr. Battit, and returns colonel Woodford his ſincere thanks for his kind treatment of the priſoners. He is happy Mr. Battit's wound is ſo ſlight, but is extremely ſorry for the loſs of poor Fordyce.*"

"The unfortunate captain Fordyce was a captain of the grenadiers, of the 14th regiment; moſt of the ſoldiers were grenadiers of that regiment. As the captain was a gallant and brave officer, I promiſed to inter him with all the military honours due to his great merit, which I hope will meet with the approbation of the honourable convention.

"About 250 Carolina men are arrived under the command of colonel Vail; they are compoſed of regulars, minute-men, militia, and volunteers, and have brought with them 6 cannon. I have received no certain account of colonel Howe, where he is, what number of forces he commands, how armed and provided, or when or where he intends to join me.

"I ſhall pay a due regard to the reinforcements you mention, and the eſtabliſhment of the poſts. I am juſt informed by lieutenant Battit that a ſervant of major Marſhall, who was in the party with colonel Scott, and deſerted, informed lord Dunmore that not more than 300 ſhirtmen were here: That imprudent man caught at the bait, and diſpatched captain Leſlie, with all the regulars, who arrived at the fort about 4 in the morning.

"I have encloſed the honourable the convention a general return of the forces under my command, alſo a liſt of ſick and wounded. It is my wiſh to have orders for what is to be done with the wounded priſoners when able to travel. I recollect nothing more to add at preſent, than that I am, with great reſpect, your moſt obedient ſervant."

December 12. This day our men ſtationed at Norfolk took a large ſchooner, and brought her into Hampton. She was from the Weſt Indies, and bound to Norfolk, loaded with rum and ſugar, and two thouſand ſeven hundred dollars on board, deſtined for the miniſterial troops.

From a CORRESPONDENT, December 13.

"We have juſt been favoured with an extract of a letter from colonel Woodford, dated December 11, at the Great Bridge, by which we learn that the enemy loſt, in their attack on our trenches, 102, killed and wounded; that 65, dead and wounded, were counted, when they were carried over in boats to Norfolk; that but 11 of Fordyce's grenadiers eſcaped; that we have, ſince the laſt account, found 2 more of their dead; that the breaſt-works at Norfolk were abandoned; that the Scotch tories had fled, with all their effects, on board the veſſels in the river; that the Norfolk people

were preparing a petition to colonel Woodford, who had diſpatched colonel Stephens, with 6 companies, to Kemp's landing; that he himſelf was preparing to follow, with all his forces and baggage, as ſoon as poſſible; and that lord Dunmore raved like a madman, on hearing of the defeat of his forces, and ſwore he would hang the boy who had deſerted to him, and informed that there were but 300 ſhirtmen at the bridges, on whoſe information he had ordered the attack. We are well aſſured that there were but about 60 or 70 of our men at the breaſt-work; the reſt were ſtationed at proper places, and intervals, to cover them, in caſe they had been forced from their entrenchments. So that this affair was truly (as colonel Woodford, in a letter to a friend, expreſſes it) *Bunker's Hill ſlaughter*; adding, there never was more execution done by fewer men."

Montreal is certainly taken.

Three companies of riflemen have arrived in town this week, one of whom came in this morning; they marched 400 miles, and are eager for an engagement.

A correſpondent deſires we will publiſh the following queſtion in the rule of three, to be anſwered by lord North. "If 60 men killed and wounded 102 (without the loſs of a man) how many will 50,000 kill? Or if it required only 60 for ſuch ſlaughter, how many will be required to deſtroy the 22,000 to be employed againſt us next ſpring?"

A few days ago 6 of lord Dunmore's men deſerted from the Otter. They met ſome of our men, on their way to this city, by whom they were treated with the utmoſt hoſpitality; in return, they aſſiſted us, with the higheſt pleaſure, in ſtowing away our baggage, and in expediting our troops to their deſtined place. When they were aſked what induced them to leave Dunmore, they anſwered, "Hungry bellies, naked backs, and no fuel; beſides, in other reſpects, the moſt cruel and inhuman treatment."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia *to his friend in this city, dated* November 24.

"The confederation is an article mentioned in your letter. Let me give you a ſtate of that matter: In the laſt congreſs, it was obſerved by a gentleman, with whoſe extenſive knowledge and abilities the world is well acquainted, that when we ſet out originally upon the plan of a commercial oppoſition, an inſtrument was formed by which the colonies were bound to ſtand by one another, till certain ends were obtained. This was the aſſociation; that Great Britain had now rendered an oppoſition by arms neceſſary, in which caſe he thought there ſhould be alſo ſome bond of union, in writing, that each colony might know how far it ſtood engaged, and for what purpoſes, and how far it had a right to rely on its ſiſter colonies. He therefore introduced a form of confederation, to be moulded into any ſhape thought proper, and merely to ſet the thing a-going. I do not recollect whether it was read or not, but I well remember that the congreſs refuſed to enter into any conſideration of it, to ſend it to the conventions for their approbation, to have it printed for public peruſal, to have any entry made in their journals of ſuch a paper being offered, or in any manner to make any order which ſhould imply either approbation or diſapprobation of it; it was ſimply permitted to lie on the table, from which it followed, that if gentlemen thought proper to ſay any thing about it afterwards, it was to be on their own authority individually, and not as proceeding by the order, or even the deſire, of congreſs. Since this, not a word has ever paſſed in congreſs upon it, nor had we heard any thing without doors till Mr. Inglis informed us ſuch a paper had been ſolemnly laid before a neighbouring convention for them to ſay whether they would accede to or reject it in the lump, it being ſaid that the alteration or diminution even of a letter, would not be admitted; that in the lump they choſe to decline it; and that the thing began to make ſome noiſe in Virginia. This is the whole I know of it. Though I might not approve of the confederation propoſed, perhaps, as it ſtood (for really I do not remember what it was) yet I am ready openly to declare to the world it is my opinion we ought to be bound together by ſome treaty of alliance, or confederacy, in which the objects of the war ſhould be defined, the terms of cloſing it delineated, and the colonies of the union bound to each other to contribute their reſpective force to obtain theſe objects, and when theſe objects, were attained, that any one colony ſhould have a right to ſay they would go no farther."

YORK town, November 7, 1775.

STOLEN from Fleet's ferry landing, on Mattapony river, laſt Friday night, a 25 hogſhead FLAT, with her ſail, covering, anchor, cable, &c. The frame is of mulberry, and the yard quite new. Two ſailors, who came paſſengers down the river, from Todd's warehouſe, in the flat, were miſſing at the ſame time, and it is ſuppoſed have carried her to Norfolk, or up the bay. Whoever ſecures the flat, and will give me inteliigence, ſo that I get her again, ſhall be handſomely rewarded.

DAVID JAMESON.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, in Williamſburg, a ſmall ſorrel mare, between 13 and 14 hands high, upwards of 3 years old, neither docked nor branded, and is lame in one of her hind feet, owing to the ſinews being cut by a glaſs bottle juſt under the footlock. She has a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, and paces ſlowly. I will give any perſon ten ſhillings who will deliver her to me, if ſtrayed, and if ſtolen, five pounds, upon conviction of the thief.

t f WILLIAM BLAND.

TAKEN up, in Hanover county, near the Meadow bridges, a ſorrel horſe, about 4 feet 7 inches high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, a ſmall blaze in his face, two white feet, paces ſlow, goes with ſpirit, and appears to be old. Poſted, and appraiſed to 6l. Alſo three head of cattle, viz. a red cow, marked with two ſmooth crops, with her calf. Poſted, and appraiſed to 2l. 10s. Likewiſe a pied yearling, not marked. Poſted, and appraiſed to 1l. WILLIAM BROWN.

LOST laſt night, between Mr. Burwell's and Glouceſter town, a horizontal gold WATCH, which runs on a diamond, the maker's name Toolman, number forgot; it has a remarkable neat china dial-plate, the outward caſe a compoſition reſembling tortoiſhell, but much broken and defaced, a ribband ſtring, and key only annexed to it. Whoever has found the ſaid watch, and will deliver it to Mr. Burwell, ſhall have 5s. reward, and no queſtions aſked. If it ſhould be offered for ſale, it is hoped that it will be ſtopped, and information given; for which kindneſs the above mentioned reward will be thankfully paid.

WILLIAMSBURG, November 28, 1775.

THE truſtees of the attorney general having been hindered by an unfortunate occurrence from making ſale of his eſtate on the 25th of this month, as lately advertiſed, have determined to ſell the ſame, at all events, the 11th day of the next month. For all ſums exceeding five pounds a year's credit will be allowed, the purchaſers giving bond and good ſecurity.

Annapolis, November 5, 1775.

RAN away laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, the two following ſervants, viz. William Webſter, an Engliſhman, a hatter by trade, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, 23 years of age, long dark brown hair, cued behind, turned up before, and curled at the ears, thin faced, thick lips, and walks parrot-toed, is a forward, talkative fellow, and can be very complaiſant when he pleaſes; had on, and took with him, a light blue cloth coat and waiſtcoat, the coat has been turned, a red cloth waiſteoat, a pair of white Ruſſia adrab breeches, a white linen ſhirt, two brown Ruſſia ſheeting ditto, a good caſtor hat fan-tail'd, cocked in the military faſhion, lined with new white linen, plain pinchbeck knee and ſhoe buckles.

Charles Tippin, or Tippins, by trade a gardener, and work a little at the carpenter's buſineſs, about 5 feet 6 inches high, remarkably thick ſet, full face and ſhort brown hair; had on, and took with him a ſhort brown working coat, with metal buttons, a blue cloth jacket, with ſleeves and metal buttons, good buckſkin breeches, a white pair of Ruſſia drab ditto, a white ſhirt, two brown of Ruſſia ſheeting ditto, and may have ſundry other cloaths.

The above ſervants went off in a two maſt boat, and four oars, in company with ſome others. They took a pair of oznabrig ſheets, which it is ſuppoſed they intend to make ſails of. Whoever will ſecure the above ſervants, ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall receive twenty ſhillings for each if 40 miles, forty ſhillings for eath if 100 miles, or if out of the province, five pounds for each, and if brought home, reaſonable charges paid by

WILLIAM REYNOLDS.

MANCHESTER, November 20, 1775.

THE ſubſcriber has in his poſſeſſion a TRUSS, marked A C, with a diamond round the A, No. 3, which has been here for two or three years. The owner is deſired to take it away, and pay charges.

2* RICHARD CRUMP.

TO BE SOLD, IN AMHERST COUNTY,

ABOUT 4000 acres of exceeding good tobacco LAND, being part of a larger tract formerly advertiſed, together with a very valuable GRIST MILL, upon *Buffalo* river. This land is equal to any that has yet been ſold of the tract. The time of payment will be made agreeable to purchaſers. Mr. *Gabriel Penn*, who lives near the land, is authorized to bargain for it, and will ſhew it to any perſons inclinable to purchaſe.

tf CARTER BRAXTON.

TO BE RENTED,

FOR ONE YEAR, OR A TERM OF YEARS,

A VERY well accuſtomed ordinary, with good buildings, gardens, and orchards; alſo four other dwelling-houſes, with convenient out-houſes, ſuitable for private houſe-keeping. They are all in the ſame neighbourhood, in the upper end of Hanover county, and there is a plenty of good land for cultivation and paſturage to each. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, living at the ſaid public houſe. BEN. BROWN.

LOST, by the troops that went from *Williamſburg* to *Hampton*, on *Thurſday* night the 26th of *October* laſt, a very large ſorrel horſe, branded on one or both of his buttocks I B, has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, a long hanging mane and ſwitch tail, trots hard, and gallops well. Any perſon delivering the ſaid horſe to Mr. *James Somerville*, merchant in *Fredericksburg*, to Mrs. *Stevens*, at *Culpeper* courthauſe, or to Mr. *William Finnie*, of *Williamſburg*, ſhall receive a reward of FORTY SHILLINGS.

EDWARD STEVENS.

THE plantation, houſe, and all convenient outhouſes, an exceeding fine peach orchard, where I now live, lately occupied by *William Goodall*, deceaſed, to be ſold. My reaſon for ſelling the ſame is, that it is inconvenient to my buſineſs. Any perſon inclinable to become a purchaſer may know the terms by applying to *William Johnſon*, who reſides in *James City* county.

THOMAS JOHNSON,

OF BRUNSWICK,

WHO is ſo well known for his abilities in the cure of the flux, gives notice that he cures the following diſorders: The ſpleen, the cholic, the aſthma, the ſlow, bilious, or nervous fevers, and bad coughs, the yaws, the French diſorder, when it is beyond the reach of a ſalavation, and that in ſo nice a way that a man may take the means in any company undiſcovered; alſo ſore legs, and any other kind of ſores; likewiſe the tooth-ach, without drawing or hurting the tooth, and has the greateſt reaſon to believe, that thoſe whom he cures will never have it after. He alſo cures the ſcurvy in the gums, and is well perſuaded he can cure the dropſy and conſumption, if timely applied to; alſo cancers. The ſubſcriber makes uſe of but very few medicines, except what he makes himſelf.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away laſt night, from Marlborough iron works, two Engliſh convict ſervant men, imported laſt ſummer, and a country born negro, viz. Charles White, by trade a ſtocking weaver, born in Rutlandſhire, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, ſlim made, ſhort dark brown hair, pug noſe, high cheek bones, ſallow countenance, having had the flux lately, and his hands broke out in biles; had on, or took with him, a ſmall felt hat, an old black cloth coat, old brown cloth breeches, mottled worſted ſtockings, two ſhirt and trowſers, and new ſhoes with carved metal buckles. James Leighton, born in Cambridgeſhire, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſtrong and clumſy made, ſwarthy complexion, full face, thick lips, grey eyes, and ſtraight hair; had on a ſmall felt hat, brown cloth jacket, with ſleeves, tow ſhirt and trowſers, and good ſhoes, tied with ſtrings. Negro man named Will, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, ſlim made, large eyes, and ſhews the whites of them much; had on an old cloth coat, tow ſhirt, old oznabrig trowſers, good ſhoes, tied with ſtrings, and had about his neck an iron collar, with the horns cut off, being a notorious runaway, and much given to drinking. It is probable they may change their dreſs, as they are ſuppoſed to have ſtolen the following articles, viz. a dark brown cloth coat, with plated buttons, an old aſh coloured duroy coat, black velvet jacket, with leather pockets, a new aſh coloured cloth jacket, with high topped horn buttons, a pair of light coloured Germantown ſtockings, a pair of white cotton ditto, a fine ſhirt, two fine ſhifts, and a check apron. White has been heard to ſay ſome atrocious things in reſpect to the diſpute between Great Britain and the colonies, from which it is ſuſpected they may part, and ſome of them make to ſeaports. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervants, ſo that I get them again, ſhall receive eight dollars for each of the white ſervants, and what the law allows for the negro. ISAAC ZANE.

ESSEX county, *September* 10, 1775.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, about the middle of *July* laſt, a *Virginia* born negro lad, named NED, who is about 18 years of age, and about 5 feet high; one of his hands has a large ſcar, occaſioned by its being burnt when he was a child, by which means ſome of his fingers grew together. He has a flat face and long head, which is remarkably ſharp on the top. His clothes were ſuch as is common for working negroes, and he was ſeen going down the country. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid negro, ſo that I get him again, ſhall have a reward of FORTY SHILLINGS, beſides what the law allows. tf JAMES EDMONDSON.

For SALE, *in* JAMES CITY *county*,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, lying on each ſide the road leading from *Doncaſtle's* ordinary to *Williamſburg*. There are on the ſaid tract a good dwellinghouſe, barns, and all other neceſſary buildings. All the cleared land is incloſed. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the term by applying to EDWARD POWER.